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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,897	11/21/2003	Norimitsu Fukami	F-9(KC)/FP 1501	1430
26021 HOGAN & HA	7590 03/08/200' RTSON L.L.P.		EXAMINER ,	
1999 AVENUE SUITE 1400	OF THE STARS		CHACKO DAVIS, DABORAH	
LOS ANGELES	S, CA 90067		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1756	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/08/2007	DADED	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/719,897	FUKAMI ET AL:	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Daborah Chacko-Davis	1756	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence addre	ss
WHI(- Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state treply received by the Office later than three months after the may ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: tute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION. / be timely filed S from the mailing date of this comm DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠ 2a)⊟ 3)⊟	Since this application is in condition for allow	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters	·	erits is
	closed in accordance with the practice unde	r Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	7, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
·	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-8 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 9-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	n from consideration.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and an applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance ection is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1	• •
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a line.	ents have been received. ents have been received in App riority documents have been re eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Sta	ge
Attachmen				
2) ☐ Notic 3) ⊠ Infori	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/04</u> .	Paper No(s)/M	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date mal Patent Application	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group II, claims 9-18, in the reply filed on November 30, 2006, is acknowledged. Claims 1-8, are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 9-18, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.
- S. Patent No. 6,143,116 (Hayashi et al., hereinafter referred to as Hayashi) in view of U.
- S. Patent No. 6,159,322 (Ogata et al., hereinafter referred to as Ogata).

Hayashi, in the abstract, in col 2, lines 65-67, in col 3, lines 1-20, in col 7, lines 60-67, in col 8, lines 1-59, in col 13, lines 1-62, in col 15, lines 1-67, in col 16, lines 1-32, discloses a method of forming a multi-layer circuit board comprising forming a circuit pattern on a transfer sheet (transparent carrier film, the circuit pattern being non-transmitting), forming a slurry of photocurable material (the slurry containing an electrically insulating ceramic material such as an inorganic filler material) on the circuit patterned insulating board, and photocuring the slurry material by irradiation with light

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via the back side of the transfer sheet, developing the non-cured portions (immersing in solution), adhering the insulating board with the circuit pattern to that of the circuit layer on the transfer sheet (or ceramic green sheet, with through holes filled with conducting paste) and laminating by pressing and heat curing (lamination done such that the transfer sheet and substrate are opposed to each other i.e., the circuitry face each other), repeating the process by preparing multiple insulating boards, in the method described above, with circuit patterns, and adhering the boards with transfer sheets comprising the wiring circuit layer, and laminating the circuit parts together by pressing and heat curing, followed by peeling the transfer sheets (see figures 2(A) through 2(D), and 4(D)) to form the multi-layer circuit laminate (claims 9-10, and 18). Hayashi, in col 6, lines 22-25, and in col 15, lines 40-60, discloses that the photocured ceramic sheet (insulating board with the wiring circuit pattern layer) can have total thickness not larger than 50µm (10µm insulating board+ 12µm copper foil thickness = 22µm), and the difference in thickness between the circuit pattern thickness and the insulating board (thickness difference between the circuit-forming pattern and the photo cured ceramic sheet) is less than 5µm i.e., 2µm (claim 11). Hayashi, in col 15, lines 41-56, discloses that the circuit-forming pattern (patterned wiring circuit layer) is an electrically conducting material such as a metal foil (claims 12, and 14). Hayashi, in col 7, lines 60-67, in col 8, lines 1-59, discloses that the insulating board can comprise conductive wiring that comprises a conductive paste made of a metal powder and an organic binder resin (claim 13). Hayashi, in col 7, lines 60-67, in col 8, lines 1-67, and in col 15, lines 42-60, discloses that the circuit forming pattern (circuit wiring) and the insulating board

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composition (thermosetting resin, thermally curable i.e., thermally disintegrating resin or thermally extinguishing pattern) are so formed that the circuit wiring pattern and the thermosetting resin pattern (insulating board composition) forming a single layer of insulating board with circuit wiring in it and that they (circuit pattern and thermally extinguishing pattern) are not overlapped but rather embedded or buried in the layer (see figure 2(A)) (claims 15-16). Hayashi, in col 9, lines 24-37, and in figures 1, and 2(D), discloses that the surface roughness of the insulating board is not smaller than 1µm (i.e., surface roughness is not smaller than from 0.3 to 3µm), and that the laminate is formed with roughened surfaces opposing each other (claim 17).

The difference between the claims and Hayashi is that Hayashi does not disclose firing the laminate.

Ogata, in col 19, lines 19-25, discloses after the completion of the multi-layer circuit board laminate, the laminate is fired in a firing furnace.

Therefore, it would be obvious to a skilled artisan to modify Hayashi by employing the process of firing after lamination as suggested by Ogata because Ogata, in col 1, lines 6-15, and in col 19, lines 19-35, discloses that firing the laminate results in a multi-layer fired ceramic board with high density and enables an increase in the mechanical strength of the substrate in the multi-layer circuit board.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daborah Chacko-Davis whose telephone number is (571) 272-1380. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30 - 6:00. If

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attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark F Huff can be reached on (571) 272-1385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

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Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

dcd

February 26, 2007.

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